

Elizabeth, and the Duke of Chatelherault, Lord James, and Maitland of Lethington for the confederate lords, bound the English queen to send an army with all expedition to help the confederates to expel the French from Scotland (27th February 1560). The confederates on their side undertook henceforth to be enemies to the enemies of England, to prevent the annexation of Scotland to France, and to furnish • a Scottish contingent in case of a French invasion of England. Moreover, they protested that by this agreement they did not in any way prejudice the independence of Scotland, or resile from their allegiance to their lawful sovereigns, as long as they did not infringe the just and ancient liberties of the kingdom.

In pursuance of this treaty, Lord Grey crossed the Border with a force of 10,000 men, in the beginning of April. At Prestonpans, near the scene of the battle of Pinkie, a Scottish and an English army again drew together—this time as allies, not as enemies—a most memorable as well as exceptional fact in Scottish and English annals. On the 6th this united army closed in on Leith. Leith was resolutely defended for three months by its garrison of 4,000 French, who had the best of it in the fighting in the open as well as in the attacks on the walls. They were, nevertheless, struggling for a losing cause. Four thousand Frenchmen could not ultimately defy the united strength of Scotland and England, even if starvation could have been indefinitely staved off, and the death of the regent on the loth of June brought matters to a crisis. This event opened the way to negotiations, in which Cecil himself, as Elizabeth's representative, took a chief part with Monluc, bishop of Valence, and La Rochefoucauld, Sieur de Randan, who represented Queen Mary and her husband with full powers.

After three weeks' deliberation, Monluc and Randan undertook, *inter alia*, that Francis and Mary should not use the royal title and arms of England, and agreed, in their name, " at the intercession and request of Elizabeth," to a number of articles relative to the demands of the Lords of the Congregation. By these articles Mary and Francis agreed to the withdrawal of the French soldiery, with the exception of a hundred and twenty men in Dunbar and Inchkeith, and to